

WALKOUT CALLS FOR WALKOUT LABOR DAY

Rumania Casts Her Lot With the Allies

DECLARES SHE IS AT WAR

WITH AUSTRIA-HUNGARY AS

GERMANY SAYS AT WAR WITH HER

(By Republican Associated Press Leased Wire)

Rumania has thrown in her lot with the entente allies by declaring war on Austria-Hungary, and almost simultaneously Germany has announced that she is at war with Rumania.

Already the troops of King Ferdinand are seeking entry into the plains of Transylvania through the eastern Carpathians toward Kronstadt, the chief city in Transylvania, and in the direction of Hermannstadt, evidently in an endeavor to press northward through Transylvania toward the Bukovina and Galicia borders and to take in the rear the Austro-Germans trying to prevent the Russians from entering Hungary.

Nothing has come through to indicate what preparation has been made by the Bulgarians to offset a probable attack by the Rumanians along the Danube front or a possible attempt by the Russians at invasion by means of the Danube and through Dobruja or by the Black Sea. It is estimated that Rumania will be able to throw nearly a million men into the field.

Except in the Macedonia sector, little important fighting is reported from the fronts. Along the line where the Teutonic allies are in contact with the Serbians, British and French. Berlin records the capture of heights south of Zbrok by the Bulgarians and the repulse of Serbian counter-attacks on Mount Seganska, while Paris says the Serbs have made considerable progress near Vetrinika and have repulsed with heavy losses Bulgarian attacks on the roads from Banica to Ostrovo. Paris admits, however, Bulgarian occupation of positions abandoned by the Greeks west of Kavala on the Aegean.

Artillery engagements and mine operations have characterized fighting in France and Belgium. The French report further progress east of Delville wood and near the Mouquet farm in the Somme region, while London reports the shelling of British positions between Ploeghe and the Thiapval wood and reciprocal bombardments at other points. A German attack near Fleury failed.

From the Riga region to the Carpathian passes there have been various isolated engagements between Russians and Austro-Germans, but no notable successes. Fighting is in progress between Russians and Turks in the Lake Van region and north of Bitlis. In the latter region the Turks have been driven back by a Russian counter attack, losing men and guns.

Aside from bombardments by the Austrians along the Isonzo front, the situation in the Austro-Italian theater remains unchanged.

Rumania Declares War

PARIS, Aug. 28.—Rumania has declared war against Austria-Hungary, says a Havas dispatch from Bern, Switzerland, which declares that the Wolff agency at Berlin made the official announcement.

Rumania's decision to enter the war was reached at a meeting of the crown council held at Bucharest, says a Havas dispatch from Geneva.

The Wolff agency announces that the German federal council was convened immediately after the decision became known.

Germany Declares War

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—(Via London).—Germany has declared war on Rumania. German government circles have expected some action by Rumania for nearly two weeks. It was hoped that Rumania might reconsider the step taken yesterday.

It was known that the entente proposed using Rumanian territory for a Russian advance against Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria. Rumania, it was argued, would in that event, considering the Rumanian antipathy toward Austria-Hungary, join the forces fighting the central powers. It is felt here that Rumania can not avoid war with the central powers, should Russian troops advance through her territory.

Rumania's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary was without marked effect on the Bourse today. Some "war babies" like the stocks of arms and ammunition concerns reacted sharply, but most quotations hardly changed.

Semi-official statements today expressed the belief that the influence of Germany's food problem would not be considerable. Grain contracts for the 1915 crop already have been filled largely and the loss on imports of the 1916 crop will be severely felt, in view of Germany's reported excellent home crop.

Owing to the doubtful attitude of the Rumanian government, the authorities in charge of Germany's food supplies completed their plans some time ago for feeding the population for the next twelve months without the assistance of Rumania. The grain consumption of breweries has been reduced to below

one-half the normal.

First Clashes. VIENNA, Aug. 28.—(Via London).—The first clashes between troops of Rumania and the central powers occurred last night in several western and eastern frontier mountain passes of Hungary, says an official statement given out here today. The Rumanian attacks are described as "treacherous."

Advance guards came into contact at Rothenthurm pass, fifteen miles south of Hermannstadt, Transylvania, and in the passes south of Kronstadt (Brassao) the statement adds.

Kronstadt, in Hermannstadt, toward which the official communication Austria indicates Rumanians are advancing, are two of the most important cities in Transylvania. They are near the southern border of Hungary, the first about six miles from the Rumanian frontier and the last about fifteen miles from the center.

Kronstadt is the most important commercial and manufacturing center of Transylvania. It has a population of 11,000. Hermannstadt has a population of 33,000. Rumanians make up a large part of the population of both cities.

Discussing the Effects. LONDON, Aug. 28.—All the London morning papers give most of their editorial space to discussion of Rumania's entry into the war, emphasizing its economic, political and moral, as well as military effects.

With reference to its military significance the papers all assert that it alters the whole balance of power in the eastern and southeastern theaters, bring Bulgaria between the upper and nether millstones and offers Russia a route to the heart of the enemy's country, a route whose defense involves a large extension of the enemy's line and an enormous increase in his responsibilities. The Daily News says:

"It is the development of the central powers which Rumanian success would complete that is the capital fact of the situation. Economically the importance of Rumania's step is

he said reports from Mafie were so encouraging as to be "almost too astonishing to believe."

He asked that twelve or fifteen representatives volunteer to add to the speakers scheduled for Maine.

Speaker Clark, who recently returned from Maine, reported that the audiences there instead of being "cold" were most appreciative.

TO HEAR REPORTS ON PROGRESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Many democratic members of congress gathered at a local hotel tonight to hear reports on the progress of the presidential campaign. The committee heads asked for more speakers for Maine, but otherwise, Speaker Clark reminded them that the duty was to maintain a quorum of the house for action on important business to be disposed of before adjournment.

Representative Garrity of Tennessee, referring to the threatened strike, suggested that legislation of the very gravest importance might be impending, and that those in charge of the Maine campaign must bear that in mind in expecting legislators to leave Washington. Representative Williams of Illinois proposed the need of more democratic literature for the German-American newspaper readers.

Mr. McCormick said that the greatest problem that confronted the party was getting its case before the public, as war and international affairs had crowded the campaign off the front pages of the newspapers. He told how it was planned to have a routing democratic start in Maine, and then carry on the fight actively elsewhere, concentrating in the doubtful states, and not wasting ammunition on the certain districts.

Mr. Cummings told the conference there were states in which the democrats had a right to expect victory, but which a few years ago were hopeless.

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More Guardsmen Ordered to Move At Once to Border

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) WASHINGTON, August 28.—Some 12,000 men of Ohio, Vermont and Kentucky National Guard regiments still held in state mobilization camps were directed by the war department today to proceed to the Mexican border. The department revoked suspension of an order for their movement issued two weeks ago. All the regiments will go forward to join General Funston's command as rapidly as transportation can be supplied. Some units were on the move tonight.

There remain approximately 13,000 guardsmen in various states, who are not affected by today's order. They also were under orders for the border two weeks ago, but the suspension so

PORTSMOUTH CHOSEN FOR MEXICAN CONFAB

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The American-Mexican joint commission will meet at Portsmouth, N. H., probably Wednesday or Thursday of next week. The day will be set by the commissioners themselves at a preliminary conference to be held in New York Monday. Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador-designate, and Secretary Lansing reached an agreement as to the place of meeting to be. The American commissioners preferred Portsmouth and Mr. Arredondo acceded.

Louis Cabrera, Mexican minister of finance and head of the Mexican commission, arrived at Vera Cruz today enroute north. He is accompanied by James Linn Rogers, special agent of the state department in Mexico City, who will represent the American commissioners the benefit of his knowledge of the situation.

Secretary Lansing and Mr. Arredondo both will be present at the meeting in New York. The commissioners, and their parties probably will go to Portsmouth on a navy vessel. The Americans will take with them a complete corps of state department aides to care for the departmental record.

FIGHT AGAINST CHILD PLAQUE IS ALMOST WON

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Health authorities here who believe their fight against the epidemic of infantile paralysis is almost won, were encouraged further tonight by an announcement that more cases were discharged from hospitals today than were received. Thirty-nine patients were returned to their homes, whereas only thirty-six were admitted to hospitals.

The first case to develop in a home for children since the epidemic began was reported today by St. Joseph's Home, Staten Island. The child had been in the home since July 5.

The state department of health has begun a campaign to obtain blood from persons who have had the disease with which to prepare the human serum to be used in the treatment of cases.

Epidemic on Wane. ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Indications that the epidemic of infantile paralysis was the worst in the state was noted by officials of the state department of health today. Examination of health statistics showed that the epidemic apparently reached its crest the third week in August and in most of the counties the fourth week in August showed a decline in the number of new cases.

The loss to the central powers of the supplies is now out of the demand is more urgent than ever."

Politically the London papers believe Rumania's entry is likely to have its most immediate effect in Greece, strengthening the hands of Venizelos and the pro-entente party. The Morning Post says:

"For her indecision and weakness Greece is now suffering heavily, but there are signs that under the teaching of bitter experience the Greek people are coming to their sense. They will be wise to look to it that their repentance does not come too late."

The Daily Telegraph says: "Germany awakes after an orgy of hysterical delight over the safe return of a submarine from America to hear that the strongest armed European neutral is ranged against her, ready for instant war to her point of greatest peril to her defensive scheme."

The meeting of the Rumanian crown council at which the decision to declare war against Austria-Hungary was reached, was held at the Constanza palace.

King Ferdinand presided and the session was prolonged over several days. The council consists of nineteen members, of whom it is believed four to six opposed intervention.

Besides conferring with the crown council, with whom the final decision was made, King Ferdinand had prolonged conferences with the leaders of all Rumanian political parties, including those favorable to intervention and those who had been the strongest supporters of Rumania continuing her neutrality.

The Rumanian military officials had discussed for some days what probably would be the first step taken, when war was declared, and had dismissed all alien employees, many of whom were Germans. An especially large number of Germans were employed in the technical service.

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(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

LAREDO, Texas, Aug. 28.—Ignacio Bonillas, and Alberto J. Pani, two members of the Mexican commission who will confer with the American commission on the border difficulties, reached Nuevo Laredo, opposite here, tonight. They will spend tonight in the Mexican town and will leave tomorrow noon for the eastern border.

The Mexican commissioners said their trip from Mexico City was uneventful. Neither would discuss the instructions given by the foreign office for their participation in the conference.

Prisoners Are Executed. CHIHUAHUA CITY, Aug. 28.—In a fight with a band of Villistas at Corrales, close to the Durango line, the forces of General Domingo Arrieta look eighteen prisoners who were immediately tried by a drumhead court martial and shot, according to official reports received today by General Trevino. The body of the bandit, Fernandez, found among the slain, was taken in to the town of Matamoros, near Torreon and hung up in the plaza as an object lesson to Villa sympathizers.

None of the prisoners taken in this fight or those captured in the action at Salvo a few days ago, were able to say whether or not Villa was alive. Colonel Campos, of the Arrieta brigade, was dangerously wounded. It was at Corrales that General Ignacio Ramos was killed by Villa's men a short time ago.

Say Mazatlan Ttikon Over. NOGALES, Aug. 28.—Reports reached here from Mazatlan today that Mazatlan had been taken over by revolutionaries without firing a shot, although the Carranza authorities across the border said there had been no defection of de facto government troops in this important Pacific port.

The same rumors credited General Calles with sending a part of his troops to counteract the movements of the rebels with the result that the town troops also joined the new movement. Even General Flores (military governor of Sinaloa, is said to have given his support. These rumors were brought by travelers out of Mazatlan, who said they had them from Mexicans.

DENOUNCE OYSTER BAY QUARANTINE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Surgent quarantine rules against infantile paralysis enforced in this village were denounced today at a meeting of the town board of health.

The board, which is composed of the village board of health, the school board and the village board of trustees, met tonight to discuss the matter.

Resolutions were adopted which placed the blame for the unsatisfactory conditions in the village on John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie and "medical pirates." Sympathy was extended to Theodore Roosevelt for having "unknowingly aided in the propaganda of the medical profession."

The villagers demanded of the town board that "the medical mania be discharged and the officials return to common horse sense view of the situation."

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—Six deaths from infantile paralysis and twenty-two new cases of the disease were reported in Philadelphia today. Since July 1 there have been 135 deaths and 444 cases in this city. In the entire state there have been 726 cases and 188 deaths reported in the same period.

TO LINK ARMY SYSTEMS.

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) LONDON, Aug. 28.—Sweden and Russia have agreed to link their army systems by bridging the river Tornea on the boundary between the two countries, according to a Reuters Stockholm dispatch. Construction of the bridge will begin immediately.

CLAIMS ARE APPROVED. (Republican A. P. Leased Wire) SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Claims aggregating \$25,000 from receivers, attorneys and trustees against the Western Pacific railroad during its insolvency were approved here today in the United States district court by Judge W. C. Van Fleet.

PRESIDENT WILL GO BEFORE CONGRESS TO ASK LEGISLATION

HOPING TO AVERT STRIKE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, August 28.—President Wilson tonight definitely decided to go before congress in person tomorrow or Wednesday to recommend legislation aimed to avert the threatened nation-wide railroad strike, or stop it if it comes before congress can act. He worked until late tonight on his message in which he will tell members of the senate and house the negotiations to date and lay before them a definite legislative program.

The president reached this decision after conferences at the White House with the committee of eight railroad presidents and the four brotherhood heads on a new proposal for settlement of differences suggested by the executives and after a prolonged discussion of the situation at the capitol with the members of the democratic steering committee of the senate.

The proposition of the railroad executives was that an investigation of all issues be conducted by a commission to be named by the president, the investigation to last for a period of three or four months, no action to be taken by either side in the meantime, and at the conclusion of the inquiry the situation to be what it now is, the employees having the choice either of arbitrating or striking. The brotherhood heads promised a reply tomorrow and there was every indication it would be unfavorable.

When the railroad brotherhood heads went to the White House tonight the president strongly urged the withdrawal of a tentative strike order sent out yesterday subject to release calling for a walkout of the 400,000 brotherhood members at seven o'clock a. m., Labor Day, September 4. This request was flatly refused, the leaders saying only the committee of 640, which left Washington yesterday, had power to recall the order.

Copies of the strike order were brought to the president's attention after they had gotten into the possession of the railroad executives. It had been known that the members of the committee of 640 carried home with them a tentative order but not one of the order, he communicated with the railroad presidents who held a meeting that lasted until late in the night.

In spite of the apparent final failure of his efforts to bring the two sides together tonight as being still hopeful of averting a strike.

The legislative program prepared for congress includes the following measure:

An eight-hour day law for railroad employees so framed as to give the railroads time to prepare for it, and a law patterned after the Canadian Industrial disputes act providing for investigation of industrial disputes on railroads by a commission and prohibiting strikes or lockouts pending the outcome of the investigation.

In addition to these measures there are under consideration a resolution to increase the revenues of the railroads in case the expenses are increased and a law creating authority for the operation of the railroads under the federal government in event of a strike. The plan tonight was to have the first two measures introduced as amendments to the bill, which already has passed the house, increasing the interstate commerce commission from seven to nine members.

Although on the surface a nation-wide railroad strike was nearer tonight than it ever had been, confidence was expressed in official quarters that the steps under contemplation would have the effect of preventing the walkout. The president, realizing the disaster which would come to the country if the railroads are tied up, was said to be determined to prevent a strike at any cost. In his conferences with executives, he strongly urged that they change their hitherto unyielding attitude and when he saw the employees he declared that all suggestions from the executives should be given most careful consideration.

Final arrangements for the appearance of the president before congress were not completed tonight but he discussed the question fully with the democratic steering committee of the senate and they agree with him that he should address a joint session.

The time of his appearance depends largely upon further conferences tomorrow with the executives and the employees.

At today's conference the railroad presidents did not formally present the statement agreed on by them last Friday night, which amounted to a flat refusal of his plan of settlement. This statement has been signed by all the executives, but its presentation was delayed by the strong urging of President Wilson was informed verbally of its terms, however.

Throughout the day there appeared to be some possibility that an agreement might be reached on a plan which would include concession of the members.

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WHEAT PRICES ARE SENT TUMBLING

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Abrupt widening of the European war zone today sent wheat prices tumbling almost as if the market had no bottom. The extreme fall in price was 9 1/4c, an amount virtually equal to the extraordinary rise witnessed two years ago on the day that hostilities began. Transactions were on a huge scale.

It was the view that the end of the war had perhaps been greatly hastened which in the main brought about today's big drop in quotations. Even the most conservative traders seriously discussed the chance that by a speedy opening of the Dardanelles vast stores of Russian grain would soon reach western Europe as a result of Rumania having at last joined the allies.

Word late in the session that actual fighting had already commenced on the Rumanian frontier set the wheat pit here nearly frantic, and was followed by a very close and the lowest prices of the day, \$1.46 1/2 to \$1.40 3/4 for September and \$1.43 3/4 to \$1.44 3/4 for December as against Saturday's finish of respectively \$1.51 3/4 and \$1.54 3/4.

Throughout the day, the increased chances of a general railway strike in the United States added to the excitement of wheat traders, and formed a persistent background leading about the collapse of the market.

CONFERENCE ON TAXATION. (Republican A. P. Leased Wire) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 28.—Delegates from thirty-three states, Canada and Alaska, enrolled at the opening of the tenth annual national conference on taxation here today. The conference is under the auspices of the National Tax Association. George E. Pomeroy of Toledo, Ohio, was chosen as permanent chairman of the conference by the executive committee, and Robert M. Campbell of Cornell University, was chosen secretary. N. P. Haugen of the Wisconsin Tax Commission is chairman of the committee.

BLOW BREAKS NECK. (Republican A. P. Leased Wire) DALLAS, Aug. 28.—Wm. G. Snyder, 45, died tonight from a broken neck sustained a few minutes before when he was struck in the jaw by Peter Shaw, during a fistfight. Shaw surrendered to officers and was placed in jail.

Grand Army Veterans Make Sacrifices For Encampment

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire) KANSAS CITY, August 28.—Personal sacrifices extending back through many months, has made possible a great part of the attendance at the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. That was the statement tonight of Captain Elias Monfort, commander-in-chief of the blue-clad veterans.

"The boys have saved their money for months to attend this encampment," he said. "Some of them should have spent their pension money for food and clothing but saved it for this reunion."

"You may talk about the bravery they displayed on the battlefield. But what about the bravery of these fellows who are here today, many of them having come thousands of miles and having gone to great sacrifice to do it. They are as game today as they were years ago when they fought their country's battles."

Cold weather has descended on Kansas City, bringing relief to the elderly veterans and making it possible for them to take more active part in the celebration than had been expected. The auxiliary organized of the Grand Army, totaling eight, opened their headquarters in various parts of the city during the day and registrations of members continued throughout the morning and the afternoon.

Routine business meetings of the councils and commanders of both the Grand Army and the auxiliaries were held, completing arrangements for the sessions of all the organizations to start Wednesday afternoon following the annual parade of the veterans that morning.